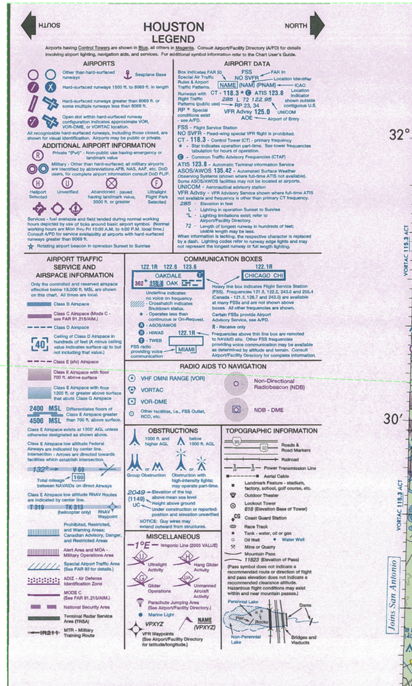
HOUSTON
LEGEND



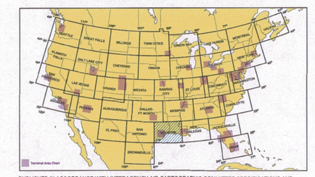
HOUSTON SECTIONAL
SECTIONAL AERONAUTICAL CHART SCALE 1:500,000

Federal Aviation Administration

86TH EDITION EFFECTIVE 0901Z 23 SEP 2010
TO 0901Z 10 MAR 2011

Includes airspace amendments effective 23 SEP 2010
and all other aeronautical data received by 29 JUL 2010

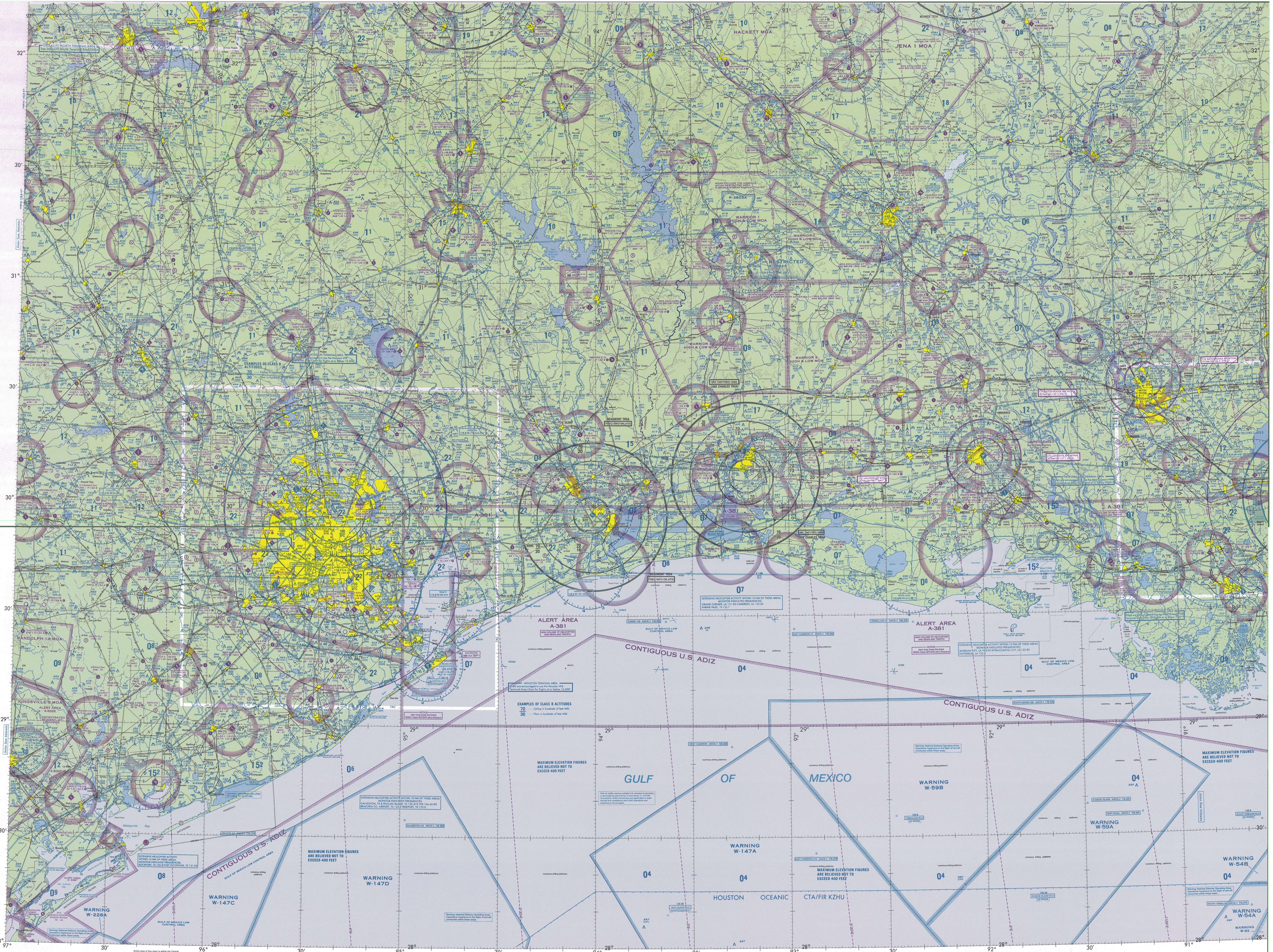
Information on this chart will change; consolidated updates of chart changes are available every 56 days in the AIRPORT/FACILITY DIRECTORY Chart Bulletin section (online at http://aeronav.faa.gov). Also consult appropriate NOTICES TO AIRMEN (NOTAMs) and other FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS (FLIPs) for the latest changes.



PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERAGENCY AIR CARTOGRAPHIC COMMITTEE SPECIFICATIONS AND AGREEMENTS, APPROVED BY: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE * FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Warning: Refer to current foreign charts and flight information publications for information within foreign airspace.

FAA Product ID: SHOU
NSN 7641014100174
EFF. DATE 10266
NGA REF. NO. SECXXHOUSTON



PLOTTING DIRECT ROUTE ON NORTH/SOUTH SIDE

There are approximately two minutes of latitude overlap between the north and south sides of each sectional/WAC chart. To plot a course line from one side to the other, the user must first locate two pair of corresponding latitude tick marks, one pair on each side of the chart and follow the steps below.

STEP 1 - Draw a horizontal line (MATCH LINE) between each pair of corresponding latitude tick marks on each side of the chart just to the left or right of where your plot line crosses. (Figure 1)

STEP 2 - Decide which side of the chart has the departure or destination point closer to the edge of the chart. On that side, line up a blank piece of paper along the MATCH LINE (the paper should be completely on the chart, not extending beyond its edge).

STEP 3 - Slide the paper sideways left or right so that a side edge of the paper aligns with the departure or destination point (POINT A). Make a MARK A on the edge of the paper where it meets that point.

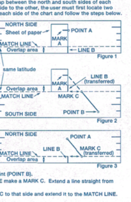
STEP 4 - Without moving the paper, on the same edge as MARK A, extend a short line on the chart from the corner of the paper where it meets the MATCH LINE out to the edge of the chart. Make that LINE B.

STEP 5 - Turn the chart over and transfer the end of LINE B to the other side, and extend it straight to the MATCH LINE. (Figure 2)

STEP 6 - Take the sheet of paper with MARK A on it and align the (top or bottom) edge of the paper with the MATCH LINE and side edge with LINE B with the bulk of the sheet extending off of the chart. Plot a line from MARK A to the departure or destination point (POINT B).

STEP 7 - Where your plot line crosses the MATCH LINE make a MARK C. Extend a line straight from that mark to the edge of the chart.

STEP 8 - Turn the chart back over and transfer MARK C to that side and extend it to the MATCH LINE. Plot a line from MARK C to the destination. (Figure 3)



CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON HOUSTON SECTIONAL CHART

Airports with control towers are indicated on the face of the chart by the letters CT followed by the primary VHF local control frequency (ies). Information for each tower is listed in the table below. Operational hours are local time. The primary VHF and UHF local control frequencies are listed. An asterisk (*) indicates the part-time tower frequency is remoted to a collocated full-time FSS for use as Airport Advisory Service (AAS) during hours the tower is closed. The primary VHF and UHF ground control frequencies are listed.

Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) frequencies shown on the face of the chart are primary arrival VHF/UHF frequencies. All ATIS frequencies are listed in the table below. ATIS operational hours may differ from tower operational hours.

ASR and/or PAR indicate Radar Instrument Approach available.

"MON-FRI" indicates Monday through Friday.

CONTROL TOWER	OPERATES	TWR FREQ	GND CON	ATIS	ASR/PAR
ACADIANA RGNL	0600-2100	125.0 239.3	121.7		
ALEXANDRIA INTL	CONTINUOUS	127.35 269.2	121.9 372.0		
BATON ROUGE, RYAN	0500-2400	118.45 257.8	121.9	125.2	ASR
CHENNAULT INTL	0600-2200	124.2 290.4	121.65 275.8	120.0	ASR
EASTERWOOD	0800-2100	118.5 284.7	128.7 284.7	126.85	
ELLINGTON	CONTINUOUS	126.05 253.5	121.6 275.8	135.575 269.9	
GEORGE BUSH INTCNTL/HOUSTON	CONTINUOUS	120.725 125.35 127.3 135.15 288.25 290.2	118.575 119.95 121.7	124.05	
HOBBY	CONTINUOUS	118.7 256.9	121.9	124.6	
HOOKS MEML	0700-2200	118.4 (W) 127.4 (E) 354.1	121.8 239.0	124.95	
HOUMA-TERREBONNE	0600-1900	125.3 346.3	121.8	120.25	
LAFAYETTE RGNL	0530-2230	118.5 257.8	121.8	134.05	ASR
LAKE CHARLES RGNL	0600-2200	120.7 257.8	121.8	118.75	ASR
LONE STAR EXECUTIVE	0700-2200	124.125	120.45	118.325	
POLK AAF	CONTINUOUS	119.0 257.75	121.8 239.25	134.85 234.3	ASR/PAR
SCHOLES INTL AT GALVESTON	0600-1800	120.575	118.625		
SOUTHEAST TEXAS RGNL	0600-2200	119.5	124.85	126.3	
SUGAR LAND RGNL	0600-2200	118.65	121.4		
VICTORIA RGNL	0700-2200	126.075 257.95	120.525 239.25	119.025	

CLASS B, CLASS C, TRSA, AND SELECTED RADAR APPROACH CONTROL FREQUENCIES

FACILITY	FREQUENCIES	SERVICE AVAILABILITY
HOUSTON CLASS B	119.7 281.4 (N) 133.6 257.2 (E) 134.45 284.0 (S) 123.8 257.7 (W)	CONTINUOUS
BATON ROUGE CLASS C	120.3 278.3 (W) 126.5 278.3 (E) O/T 126.35 338.25 HOUSTON CNTR	0500-2400 O/T CLASS E
LAFAYETTE CLASS C	121.1 363.0 (020°-210°) 128.7 268.7 (211°-019°) O/T 126.35 338.25 HOUSTON CNTR	0530-2230 O/T CLASS E
LAKE CHARLES TRSA	119.35 353.75 (W) 119.8 282.3 (E) O/T 124.7 317.4 HOUSTON CNTR	0600-2200
POLK AAF RADAR	123.7 254.8	CONTINUOUS

O/T indicates Other Times

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON HOUSTON SECTIONAL CHART

Unless otherwise noted altitudes are MSL and in feet. Time is local.
"TO" an altitude means "To and including."
FL - Flight Level
NO A/G - No air to ground communications. Contact nearest FSS for information.

† Other times by NOTAM.
NOTAM - Use of this term in Restricted Areas indicates FAA and DoD NOTAM systems. Use of this term in all other Special Use areas indicates the DoD NOTAM system.

U.S. P-PROHIBITED, R-RESTRICTED, W-WARNING, A-ALERT, MOA-MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA

NUMBER	ALTITUDE	TIME OF USE	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
R-3801 A	TO BUT NOT INCL 10,000	0800-2200 MON-FRI†	FT POLK APP	
R-3801 B	10,000 TO BUT NOT INCL FL 180	0800-2200 MON-FRI†	FT POLK APP	
R-3803 A	TO FL 180	CONTINUOUS	HOUSTON CNTR	
R-3804 A	TO FL 180	CONTINUOUS	HOUSTON CNTR	
R-3804 B	TO 3000	CONTINUOUS	HOUSTON CNTR	
R-3807	TO 15,000	CONTINUOUS	HOUSTON CNTR	
R-6320	TO 15,000	INTERMITTENT BY NOTAM	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-54 A	TO FL 400	0700-2400†	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-54 B	TO BUT NOT INCL FL 240	0700-2400†	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-59 A	5000 TO FL 500	0900-2100†	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-59 B	5000 TO BUT NOT INCL FL 280	0900-2100†	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-92	TO FL 400	0700-2400	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-147 A	5000 TO BUT NOT INCL FL 230	0800-2200	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-147 C, D	TO FL 500	0800-2200	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-228 A	TO FL 450	CONTINUOUS	HOUSTON CNTR	
A-381	TO 2000	SR-SS	NO A/G	
A-632 B	TO BUT NOT INCL FL 180	0700-2400	NO A/G	
A-632 E	6000 TO BUT NOT INCL 9000	SR-2400 MON-FRI 1400-2400 SUN†	NO A/G	
A-632 F	3000 AGL TO BUT NOT INCL FL 180	0700-2400 MON-SAT	NO A/G	

MOA NAME	ALTITUDE*	TIME OF USE†	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
CLAIBORNE A	100 AGL TO BUT NOT INCL 10,000	0730-2200 MON-FRI	FT POLK APP	
CLAIBORNE B	10,000	0730-2200 MON-FRI	FT POLK APP	
HACKETT	7000	0730-2200 MON-FRI	FT WORTH CNTR	126.32 346.25 128.2 269.1
JENA 1	100 AGL TO 5000	0800-2200 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
KINGSVILLE 4, 5	9000	SR-2400 MON-FRI 1400-2400 SUN	HOUSTON CNTR	
RANDOLPH 1A	8000	SR-SS MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
WARRIOR 1 HIGH 2 HIGH, 3 HIGH	10,000	0700-2200 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	120.97 299.6
WARRIOR 1 LOW 2 LOW, 3 LOW	100 AGL TO BUT NOT INCL 10,000	0700-2200 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	120.97 299.6

*Altitudes indicate floor of MOA. All MOAs extend to but do not include FL 180 unless otherwise indicated in tabulation or on chart.
† - Other times by DoD NOTAM.

Entire area of this chart is within the Central Standard Time Zone +6 (+5 DT)=UTC

CAUTION: Severe turbulence may occur over rugged terrain. See AIM.

CAUTION: This chart is primarily designed for VFR navigational purposes and does not purport to indicate the presence of all power transmission and telecommunication lines, terrain or obstacles which may be encountered below reasonable and safe altitudes.

Flight Following Services are available on request and highly recommended in and around Class B, C, and TRSA areas.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 feet
Intermediate contour 250 feet
Auxiliary contours 100 foot intervals

HIGHEST TERRAIN elevation is 773 feet located at 31°55'N – 95°43'W

Spot elevation .... +4254
Approximate elevation x3200
Doubtful locations are indicated by omission of the point locator (dot or "x")

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 25° 20' and 30° 40'
Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS
FEET (Thousands) 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30
METERS (Thousands) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Features normally used as checkpoints for controlling VFR traffic are emphasized on this series of charts so they may be readily identified.

Example: POWER PLANT

The name shown is that used by the controlling personnel and is not necessarily the official name of the feature.

NORTH AMERICAN AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (NORAD) PROCEDURES

All aircraft operating in the U.S. national airspace, if capable, will maintain a listening watch on guard frequencies VHF 121.5 or UHF 243.0. It is incumbent upon all aviators to know and understand their responsibilities if intercepted. Review "AIM" section 5-6-2 for intercept procedures. Additionally, if U.S. military fighter jets intercept an aircraft and flares are dispensed in the area of that aircraft, aviators will pay strict attention, contact air traffic control immediately on the local frequency or on VHF guard 121.5 or UHF 243.0 and follow the interceptor visual ICAO signals. Be advised that non-compliance may result in the use of force.

ATTENTION

THIS CHART CONTAINS MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES (MEF). The Maximum Elevation Figures shown in quadrangles bounded by ticked lines of latitude and longitude are represented in THOUSANDS and HUNDREDS of feet above mean sea level. The MEF is based on information available concerning the highest known feature in each quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions (trees, towers, antennas, etc.).

Example: 12,500 feet 12⁵

MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES (MTRs)

All IR and VR MTRs are shown, and may extend from the surface upwards. Only the route centerline, direction of flight along the route and the route designator are depicted - route widths and altitudes are not shown.

Since these routes are subject to change every 56 days, and the charts are reissued every 6 months, you are cautioned and advised to contact the nearest FSS for route dimensions and current status for those routes affecting your flight.

Routes with a change in the alignment of the charted route centerline will be indicated in the Aeronautical Chart Bulletin of the Airport/Facility Directory.

DoD users refer to Area Planning AP/1B Military Training Routes North and South America for current routes.

Published by the U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration
National Aeronautical Navigation Services
http://aeronav.faa.gov

HIGH DENSITY HELICOPTER ACTIVITY AREA FREQUENCIES

BRAZORIA, TX	123.0	
CAMERON, LA	123.05	
FREEPORT, TX	123.0	
GALVESTON, TX	120.575 134.45	VFR IFR
GRAND CHENIER, LA	131.05	
INTERCOASTAL CITY, LA	122.85	
MORGAN CITY, LA	123.05	
PATTERSON, LA	122.8	
PELICAN ISLAND, TX	120.575 134.45	VFR IFR
PORT O'CONNOR, TX	131.05	
ROCKPORT, TX	122.8	
SABINE PASS, TX	122.7	

REPORTING CHART ERRORS

You are requested to inform us of chart errors and/or additions that come to your attention while using this chart. Telephone toll free at 1-800-626-3677, or email us at 9-AMC-Aerochart@faa.gov. Frequently asked questions (FAQs) are answered on our website at http://aeronav.faa.gov. See the FAQs prior to contact via toll free number or email. Where delineation of data is required such information should be depicted clearly and accurately on a current chart, a replacement copy will be returned. Mail to: FAA, National Aeronautical Navigation Services, SSMC- 4, Sta. #3424, 1305 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281.

Class G Airspace within the United States extends up to 14,500 feet MSL. At and above this altitude all airspace is within Class E Airspace, excluding the airspace less than 1500 feet above the terrain and certain special use airspace areas.

REGULATIONS REGARDING FLIGHTS OVER CHARTED NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AREAS, AND U.S. FOREST SERVICE AREAS

The landing of aircraft is prohibited on lands or waters administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or U.S. Forest Service without authorization from the respective agency. Exceptions include: 1) when forced to land due to an emergency beyond the control of the operator, 2) at officially designated landing sites, or 3) on approved official business of the Federal Government.

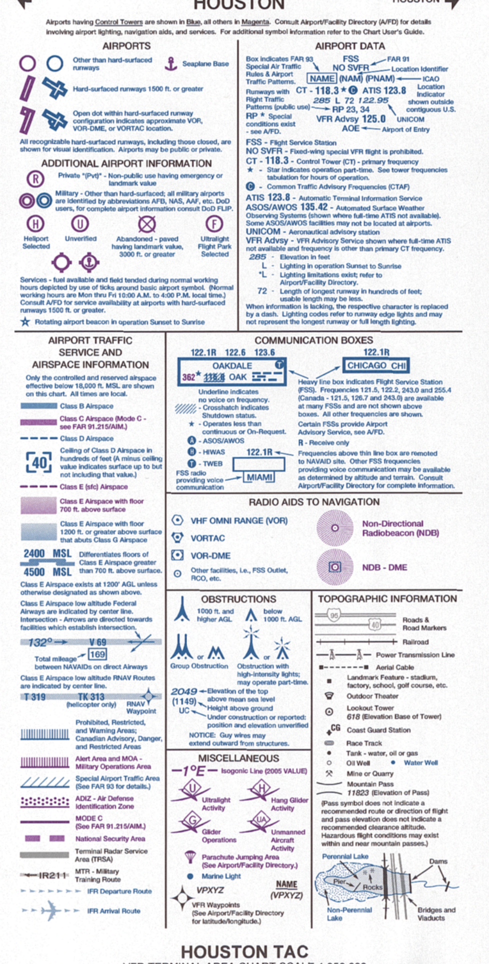
All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the surface of the following: National Parks, Monuments, Seashores, Lakeshores, Recreation Areas and Scenic Riverways administered by the National Park Service; National Wildlife Refuges, Big Game Refuges, Game Ranges and Wildlife Ranges administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and Wilderness and Primitive areas administered by the U.S. Forest Service. FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 91-36, "Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Flight Near Noise-Sensitive Areas," defines the surface as: the highest terrain within 2,000 feet laterally of the route of flight, or the upper-most rim of a canyon or valley.

Federal regulations also prohibit airdrops by parachute or other means of persons, cargo, or objects from aircraft on lands administered by the three agencies without authorization from the respective agency. Exceptions include: 1) emergencies involving the safety of human life, or 2) threat of serious property loss.

Boundary of National Park Service areas, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service areas, and U.S. Forest Service Wilderness and Primitive areas.

FOR PROCUREMENT CONTACT:
FAA, National Aeronautical Navigation Services
REDIS / Distribution Team
10201 Good Luck Road
Glenn Dale, MD 20769-9700
Online at http://aeronav.faa.gov
Email 9-AMC-Chartsales@faa.gov
Telephone 1-800-638-8972
Fax 301-436-6829
or any authorized FAA Chart Agent

VFR TERMINAL AREA CHART
HOUSTON



HOUSTON TAC

VFR TERMINAL AREA CHART SCALE 1:250,000

Federal Aviation Administration

74TH EDITION EFFECTIVE 0901Z **23 SEP 2010**
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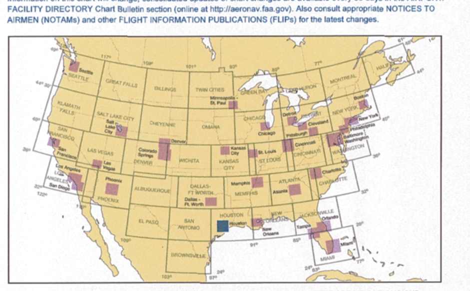

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FAA Product ID: THOU
NSN 7641014100129
NGA REF. NO. VFRTAHOUSTON
EFF. DATE 10266

CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON HOUSTON TERMINAL AREA CHART

Airports with control towers are indicated on the face of the chart by the letters CT followed by the primary VHF local control frequency (ies). Information for each tower is listed in the table below. Operational hours are local time. The primary VHF and UHF local control frequencies are listed. An asterisk (*) indicates the part-time tower frequency is remoted to a collocated full-time FSS for use as Airport Advisory Service (AAS) during hours the tower is closed. The primary VHF and UHF ground control frequencies are listed.

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SUGAR LAND RGNL	0600-2200	118.65	121.4		

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SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON HOUSTON TERMINAL AREA CHART

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NO A/G – No air to ground communications. Contact nearest FSS for information.

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U.S. P–PROHIBITED, R–RESTRICTED, W–WARNING, A–ALERT, MOA–MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA

NUMBER	ALTITUDE	TIME OF USE	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
A-381	TO 2000	SR-SS	NO A/G	

CAUTION: Severe turbulence may occur over rugged terrain. See AIM.

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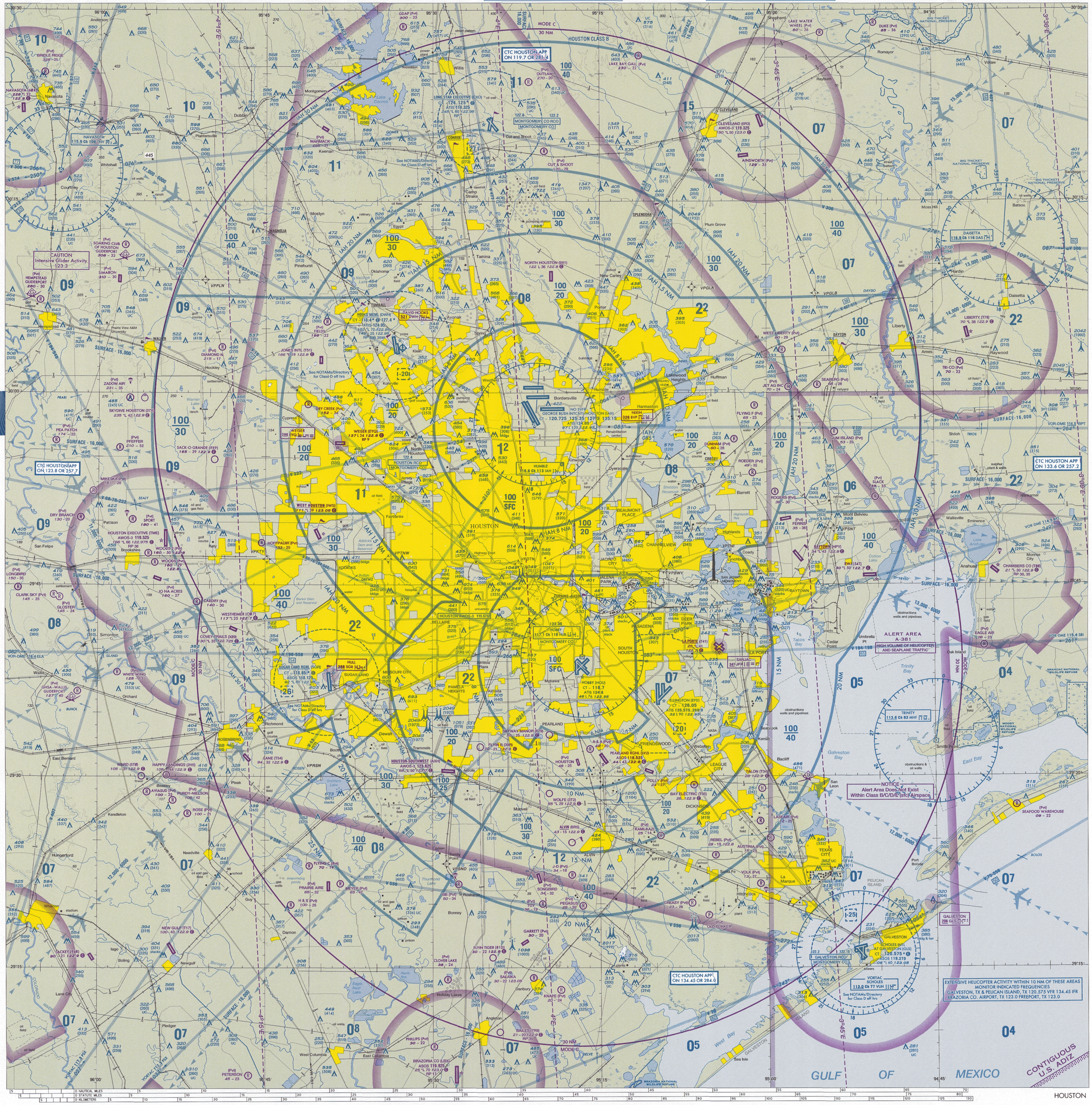
Example: 12,500 feet 12⁵

HOUSTON CLASS B AIRSPACE

See back of this chart for procedural information within the Houston Class B Airspace

EXAMPLES OF CLASS B ALTITUDES
70 --- Ceiling in hundreds of feet MSL
30 --- Floor in hundreds of feet MSL



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http://aeronav.faa.gov

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Online at http://aeronav.faa.gov
Email 9-AMC-Chartsales@faa.gov
Telephone 1-800-638-8972
Fax 301-436-6829
or any authorized FAA Chart Agent

THIS CHART IDENTIFIES VFR FLYWAYS DESIGNED TO HELP VFR PILOTS AVOID MAJOR CONTROLLED TRAFFIC FLOWS. IT DEPICTS MULTIPLE VFR ROUTINGS THROUGHOUT THE HOUSTON AREA WHICH MAY BE USED AS ALTERNATES TO FLIGHT WITHIN THE ESTABLISHED CLASS B AIRSPACE. ITS GROUND REFERENCES PROVIDE A GUIDE FOR IMPROVED VISUAL NAVIGATION. THIS IS NOT INTENDED TO DISCOURAGE REQUESTS FOR VFR OPERATIONS WITHIN THE CLASS B AIRSPACE BUT IS DESIGNED SOLELY FOR INFORMATION AND PLANNING PURPOSES.

CAUTION

THE ENTIRE HOUSTON AREA IS HEAVILY CONGESTED WITH MANY DIFFERENT AIRCRAFT TYPES. THESE ROUTE SUGGESTIONS ARE NOT STERILE OF OTHER TRAFFIC; THEY ARE AREAS WE BELIEVE LEAST CONGESTED IN AN AREA OF HEAVY CONGESTION. PILOT ADHERENCE TO VFR RULES MUST BE EXERCISED AT ALL TIMES. COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN AIRCRAFT AND CONTROL TOWERS WHILE IN CLASS D AIRSPACE.

MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES (MTRs)

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Since these routes are subject to change every 56 days, and the charts are reissued every 6 months, you are cautioned and advised to contact the nearest FSS for route dimensions and current status for those routes affecting your flight.

Routes with a change in the alignment of the charted route centerline will be indicated in the Aeronautical Chart Bulletin of the Airport/Facility Directory.

DoD users refer to Area Planning AP/1B Military Training Routes North and South America for current routes.

HOUSTON
CHARTED VFR FLYWAY PLANNING CHART
Scale 1:250,000

NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

LEGEND

AIRPORTS
Paved Runways: NAME (NAM) — NAME (NAM)
Unpaved Runways: NAME (NAM)

NAVIGATIONAL AIDS
VOR DLG 138.8 — VORTAC PPS 121.8 — VOR-DME KIP 110.7
NDB DCW 262 — NDB-DME RMW 320

AIRSPACE INFORMATION
CLASS B AIRSPACE — CLASS B SURFACE AREA
EXAMPLES OF CLASS B AIRSPACE ALTITUDES
70 —— CEILING IN HUNDREDS OF FEET MSL
30 —— FLOOR IN HUNDREDS OF FEET MSL
MODE C (SEE F.A.R. 91.215/AIM.)
CLASS C AIRSPACE — CLASS C SURFACE AREA
MODE C (SEE F.A.R. 91.215/AIM.)
Class D Airspace
Class E (sfc) Airspace
40 — Ceiling of Class D Airspace in hundreds of feet. (A minus ceiling value indicates surface up to but not including that value.)

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE
Prohibited, Restricted, and Warning Areas; Canadian Advisory, Danger and Restricted Areas
Alert Area and Military Operations Areas (MOA)

SUGGESTED VFR FLYWAY AND ALTITUDE
2600 — 6700
IFR DEPARTURE ROUTES
IFR ARRIVAL ROUTES

OBSTRUCTIONS (Selected) 2049
NAVIGATION REFERENCE POINT N39° 56.32' W120° 36.91
MOUNTAIN TOP OR PEAK AND SPOT ELEVATION 12256

Features normally used as checkpoints for controlling VFR traffic are emphasized on this series of charts so they may be readily identified.
Example: MONUMENT
The name shown is that used by the controlling personnel and is not necessarily the official name of the feature.

HOUSTON CLASS B AIRSPACE

OPERATING RULES AND PILOT/EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS. Regardless of weather conditions, an ATC authorization is required prior to operating within the Class B Airspace. Pilots should not request an authorization to operate within the Class B Airspace unless the requirements of FAR 91.215 and FAR 91.131 are met. Included among those requirements are:

1. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, an operable two-way radio capable of communicating with ATC on appropriate frequencies for that Class B Airspace.
2. No person may take off or land a civil aircraft at an airport within the Class B Airspace or operate a civil aircraft within the Class B Airspace unless:
   (a) The pilot in command holds at least a private pilot certificate or:
   (b) The aircraft is operated by a student pilot who has met the requirements of FAR 61.95
3. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, each person operating a large turbine engine-powered aircraft to or from a primary airport shall operate at or above the designated floors while within the lateral limits of the Class B Airspace.
4. An operable VOR or TACAN receiver for IFR operations.
5. A transponder with automatic altitude reporting equipment.

NOTE: ATC may, upon notification, immediately authorize a deviation from the altitude reporting equipment requirement or for a transponder failure; however, other requests for deviations from the transponder equipment requirement must be submitted to the controlling ATC facility at least one hour before the proposed operation.

FLIGHT PROCEDURES

IFR FLIGHTS – Aircraft operating within the Houston Class B Airspace must be operated in accordance with ATC clearances and instructions.

VFR FLIGHTS –

1. Arriving aircraft should contact the appropriate approach control on specified frequencies and in relation to geographic fixes shown on the accompanying chart. Although arriving aircraft may be operating beneath the floor of the Class B Airspace on initial contact, communications should be established with approach control in relation to the points indicated for sequencing and spacing purposes.
2. Aircraft departing the primary airports are requested to advise clearance delivery prior to taxiing of their intended altitude and direction of flight to depart the Class B Airspace. Aircraft departing from other than the primary airports whose route of flight would penetrate the Class B Airspace should give this information to ATC on the appropriate frequencies.
3. Aircraft desiring to transit the Class B Airspace must obtain an ATC clearance to enter the Class B Airspace and will be handled on an ATC workload permitting basis.

ATC PROCEDURES

All aircraft will be controlled and separated while operating within the Class B Airspace, except helicopters need not be separated from other helicopters. Although radar separation will be the primary standard used, approved visual and other nonradar procedures will be applied as required or deemed appropriate. Traffic information on observed but unidentified radar targets will be provided on a workload permitting basis to aircraft operating outside the Class B Airspace.

NOTE: Assignment of radar headings and/or altitudes is based on the provision that a pilot operating in accordance with visual flight rules is expected to advise ATC if compliance with an assigned route, radar heading or altitude will cause the pilot to violate such rules.

CAUTION:GPS accuracy necessitates extra vigilance for other aircraft when navigating near any fix retrieved from a GPS database

HOUSTON VFR WAYPOINTS

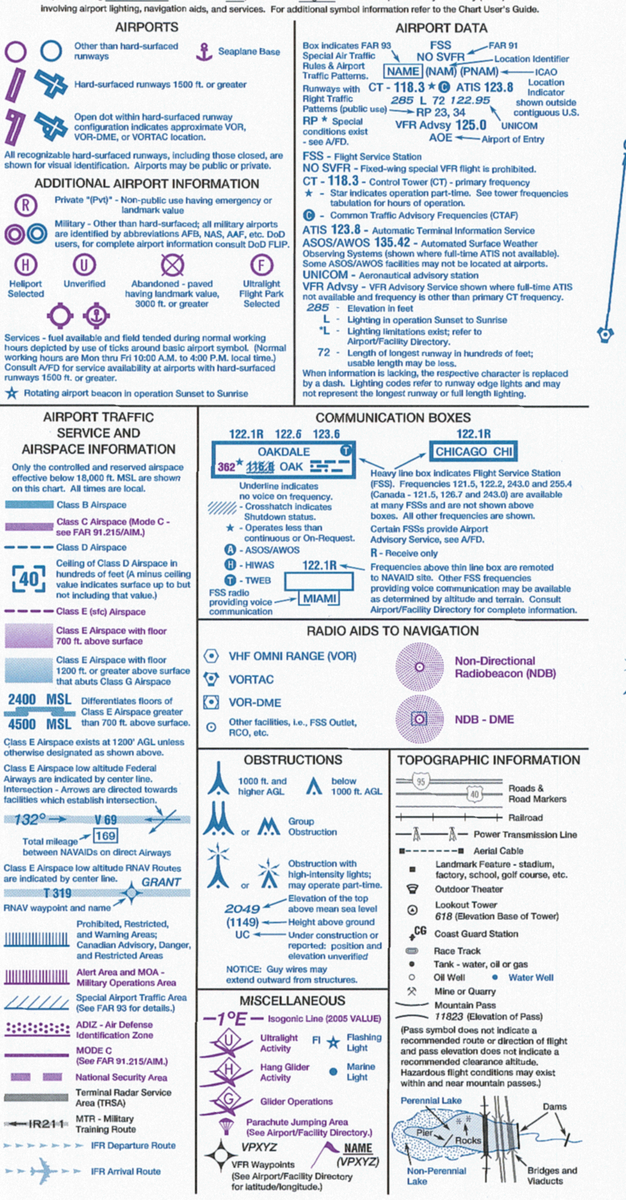
VFR Waypoint names consist of five letters beginning with "VP". Stand-alone VFR Waypoints are portrayed on VFR Charts using the same four-point star symbol currently used for Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) Waypoints.

VFR Waypoints collocated with Visual Checkpoints (Visual Reporting Points) are portrayed with a Checkpoint flag. The VFR Waypoint name is shown in parentheses adjacent to the Visual Checkpoint name.

VFR Waypoint names are not intended to be pronounceable and shall not be used in ATC Communications.

VPBWY	N29°46.25'/W095°09.24'
VPDTN	N29°46.59'/W095°22.01'
VPGLA	N30°08.32'/W095°06.82'
VPGLB	N30°07.80'/W094°55.70'
VPKTY	N29°47.05'/W095°44.92'
VPPLN	N30°08.80'/W095°50.42'
VPRSN	N29°30.00'/W095°41.00'
VPSND	N29°23.13'/W095°28.86'
VPSNT	N29°49.29'/W094°53.94'
VPTNE	N29°47.48'/W095°03.34'
VPTNW	N29°47.06'/W095°33.81'
VPTRK	N29°24.06'/W095°10.44'

VFR TERMINAL AREA CHART
NEW ORLEANS



VFR TERMINAL AREA CHART
NEW ORLEANS

SCALE 1:250,000

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 33° and 45°
Horizontal Datum: North America Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

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TO 0901Z 18 NOV 2010

Includes airspace amendments effective 3 JUN 2010
and all other aeronautical data received by 8 APR 2010

Information on this chart will change; consolidated updates of chart changes are available every 56 days in the AIRPORT/FACILITY DIRECTORY Chart Bulletin section (online at http://aeronav.faa.gov). Also consult appropriate NOTICES TO AIRMEN (NOTAMs) and other FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS (FLIPs) for the latest changes.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERAGENCY AIR CARTOGRAPHIC COMMITTEE SPECIFICATIONS AND AGREEMENTS APPROVED BY:
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE * FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

NEW ORLEANS CLASS B AIRSPACE

See back of this chart for procedural information within the NEW ORLEANS CLASS B Airspace

EXAMPLES OF CLASS B ALTITUDES

70 --- Ceiling in hundreds of feet MSL
30 --- Floor in hundreds of feet MSL

CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON NEW ORLEANS TERMINAL AREA CHART

Airports with control towers are indicated on the face of the chart by the letters CT followed by the primary VHF local control frequency (ies). Information for each tower is listed in the table below. Operational hours are local time. The primary VHF and UHF local control frequencies are listed. An asterisk (*) indicates the part-time tower frequency is remoted to a collocated full-time FSS for use as Airport Advisory Service (AAS) during hours the tower is closed. The primary VHF and UHF ground control frequencies are listed.

Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) frequencies shown on the face of the chart are primary arrival VHF/UHF frequencies. All ATIS frequencies are listed in the table below. ATIS operational hours may differ from tower operational hours.

ASR and/or PAR indicate Radar Instrument Approach available.

"MON-FRI" indicates Monday through Friday.

CONTROL TOWER	OPERATES	TWR FREQ	GND CON	ATIS	ASR/PAR
BATON ROUGE, RYAN	0500-2400	118.45 257.8	121.9	125.2	ASR
HOUMA-TERREBONNE	0600-1900	125.3 346.3	121.8	120.25	
LAKEFRONT	0800-1800	119.9	121.7	124.9	
LOUIS ARMSTRONG NEW ORLEANS INTL	CONTINUOUS	119.5 254.3	121.9 273.525	127.55	ASR
NEW ORLEANS NAS JRB/ CALLENDER	0700-2300	123.8 340.2	121.6 382.8	276.2	ASR/PAR

CLASS B, CLASS C, TRSA AND SELECTED RADAR APPROACH CONTROL FREQUENCIES

FACILITY	FREQUENCIES	SERVICE AVAILABILITY
NEW ORLEANS CLASS B	123.85 256.9 (SE-SOUTH) 125.5 350.35 (WEST) 133.15 290.3 (NORTH-EAST)	CONTINUOUS
BATON ROUGE CLASS C	120.3 278.3 (WEST) 126.5 278.3 (EAST) O/T 126.35 338.25 HOUSTON CNTR	0500-2400 O/T CLASS E

O/T indicates Other times

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON NEW ORLEANS TERMINAL AREA CHART

Unless otherwise noted altitudes are MSL and in feet. Time is local.
"TO" an altitude means "To and including."
FL – Flight Level
NO A/G – No air to ground communications. Contact nearest FSS for information.

† Other times by NOTAM.
NOTAM – Use of this term in Restricted Areas indicates FAA and DoD NOTAM systems. Use of this term in all other Special Use areas indicates the DoD NOTAM system.

U.S. P–PROHIBITED, R–RESTRICTED, W–WARNING, A–ALERT, MOA–MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA

NUMBER	ALTITUDE	TIME OF USE	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
A-381	TO 2000	SR-SS	NO A/G	

CAUTION: Severe turbulence may occur over rugged terrain. See AIM.

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